

Kingston, Thursday Morning, April 9.

In the long run a good anvil has the advantage of the best of hammers and the toughest of sinews. And Butler and his Dames are first-class anvil. Sumner is dead, and his example is of course inexpressible dear to Massachusetts, yet we shouldn't wonder if stolidity and cheek won the senatorial battle. In the midst of the roar of the heavy batteries how soothing to the lovers of principle and consistency is that repeated pistol-shot of Banks for Whittier. Like Casablanca upon the burning deck, Banks knows it is useless, but appeals to history.

Eastman is pulling hard against the stream, but steamboats are too much for him. As Mr. Blauvelt remarks in his theological articles, "that is to say" Vanderbilt somehow has the ear of the legislature closer to his mouth than Eastman has. Yet everybody admits that the Mayor's plan is as good as any, and conceals that virtue is nobler and better than money. After all by a singular coincidence—of course it is nothing more than a coincidence—rich men's schemes are pretty sure to get Burns' "highland welcome" wherever they go. How very odd!

Musical people are nearly always quarrelsome and invariably greedy for money. The Havana Opera Troupe is not an exception. Mme. Luca went to manage things on the troupe's last venture in the Teatro Tacca on the principle of "cheads I win, tails you lose." Protest was entered, Mme. got on her heels, and so the sweet bells became jangled and out of tune. Law suits are impending, and profane comments are flying freely between the parties couched in English, French and Italian. That a pity that the police vessels and with their melody cannot manage to advance a step and be more harmonious.

The French line of steamers is having hard luck. Following the loss of the Tille de Herve comes that of the Europe. Fortunately in the latter case no lives went out when the ship went down. The vessel was met by the Greece in a water-logged and sinking condition, and the passengers and crew were rescued. Nothing except that happy chance prevented the most serious loss of life, as some four hundred persons were on board. It would really seem as though a selfish interest in the safety of their own property would lead the trans-Atlantic companies to care somewhat for that of the people they carry.

Mr. Sanborn having declined to answer in detail certain questions which the committee thought necessary to put in order to bring out desirable facts, the gentlemen composing it laid their heads together and produced the following interrogatories: "Assuming that you have paid or agreed to pay in relation to your contract and in its execution, with dates, sums, to whom paid, and for what purpose each payment was made." Time was asked in which to prepare a reply, and to-day was the limit fixed upon. If the memorandum book is not too seriously injured, some interesting figures may be looked for. Meanwhile if any revenue officers who have shared the loot they had better be going west.

Unless Citizen Gize comes home within two weeks that nice house of his on the corner of 126th street and Fifth avenue will be sold. Something should be done with it soon as it stands without a tenant, gathering rust and dust. As Lord Dundreary remarked of the toilet, so undoubtedly Gen. Gize of foreign travel, it is "his charms," thinking thus, he will not object to paying the expenses inseparable from it. From the classic marbles of Italy to the steppes of Russia the Citizen wanders in search of that information and experience without which no high-toned gentleman can be written down as truly cultured. He will probably return in time to take his place in the city government under the second reign of King William Tweed.

On Saints. "Guido used to make a saint in three hours," so said the witty man of the wicker world. We don't dispute the statement, but congratulate the artist on his skill and the age in which he lived on the plastic material which it afforded him. How said the poet sings the suggestive question: "Why come not angels in days of story? Is heaven more distant or has cold grown cold? May be the rhythm's antithesis is made of convertible terms; one is true because the other is."

Nowadays the article called saint is hardly on the market at all; or it is so much on the market as to have spoiled its essential character. And as to "making" a saint after Guido's fashion, we have the machinery, the canvases, brushes, palette and such things, but seem to lack the artist. And Guido's saints, under favor of the New Palms Institute, were usually poor men, glorified fathers, bearded tradesmen who had left their business to follow the thorny path of virtue and sacrifice, and that sort of people. The typical saint of the present year of grace is altogether a different being and he speaks a various language. He is a creature of the description of Zacheus when he was "climbing a tree his Lord to see," a revenue collector and rich. This species of saint requires more than three hours in the making, but when he is once made he is very tough.

Gone Up. The Samana Company sits lonely and desolate to-day as the picture of Longfellow's Evangelist in the graveyard. Gonzales has gone back on all the promises of his predecessor in office, and the Dominican Arcadia "weeps a-lone." There is no positive proof that the enterprise was not good enough in itself in the beginning, but it is nevertheless plain that the managers were fools to trust oral or the written agreement of the hybrid rulers of the island. At best the movement must be classed with legitimate stock speculations, in which parties interested take their own chances and bear their own burdens. An attempt may be made to involve the government in the quarrel likely to arise between Baez and the company, but we heartily hope without success. When the United States undertakes to champion the cause of every disappointed clique of enthusiastic dreamers, it had better go further and assume the burden of the differences of opinion among farmers about the potato-rot. The whole case will rattle in a libel suit: the projectors of the San Domingo, or Samana Bay, picnic trip to take a penny or two by leasing a harbor and a parcel of out-dying country at the price of common dirt; they trusted the honesty of thieves and got cheated for their trouble. Now let them draw an appropriate moral, tack it to an abbreviated edition of the story, print the whole in a handy text-book, and edit the students of Cornell University therewith from henceforth. But no fighting, Dr. How and President White, no fighting for those tropical warriors have an awful temper.

Wendell as a Medium. Spiritualism has a very clever way of answering its critics. Those who charge it with "vagueuess must admit that it is very precise in some of its details. When we have a medium we know exactly what it speaks through him, and are not left to guess whether it's Bonaparte or Christopher Columbus who is giving the opinions of the past without putting us to the expense of buying histories. Wendell Phillips has lately been officially declared a medium. This is some comfort to know, as Wendell's exact status was very difficult to determine. He has always been in politics an unknown quantity, with an unequalled faculty of turning up in the most unexpected opposition to or advocacy of measures or men. To give him then a settled business is to relieve us of much trouble in locating him, and we feel as grateful as when a young lawyer or doctor hangs out his shingle.

It is a surprise though to learn that it is George Washington who has been sending a continual stream of lively oratory through Wendell's lips. We wonder how the words of the Father of his Country got the run of Wendell's mouth; they used to have to wander around rather extensively before they found an exit through George's bungling false teeth, while now they drop from the lips of the speaker as smoothly as a stream of oil. The country must be sadly degenerated, however, since revolutionary times, as George has of late years, instead of manifesting any desire to fight for his country, expressed a very poor opinion of it. But we suppose they take the daily papers in the spirit of irony, and a few words of Sanborn testimony or Credit Mobilier investigation will change any man's opinion.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Canadians have a Riel bad case on their hands.

Wagner has to take his chances with the rest. They call it "Lone Grit" now.

Poor Buckingham is the sickest man over the Connecticut election.

Tally another for the women. Three female school directors were elected in Providence.

Victor Emanuel shows some laudible tastes. Among others he likes coarse, vulgar theatrical performances.

The Troy Times wants somebody to get Richardson to sign a resignation "in the name of the daily course of business," the same as he did the Sanborn contract.

Pinchback is the most anguine fellow out. He says he expects every day to be summoned back to Washington to take his seat in the Senate.

Impecunious royalty don't get many favors in this country. A son of the King of Bavaria was arrested in Chicago for horse stealing the other day.

The Democrats are jabbling mightily over the Connecticut election. The old rooster is not sufficiently big for the occasion, so they bring out the eagles.

The weakness of the attempts by the administration press to revise the dead Sumner for recently published letter is only equalled by their manner.

Kate Stoddard's coming trial is the principal topic of interest in Brooklyn now. There seems to be more mystery than evidence in her case.

If you want to be a gentleman it will cost you \$25 to go to Chicago, but if you will go as an emigrant it will cost five. After all the distinction is often only in the name.

Blut Marshall Towell gives a thorough American opinion of Russia in the laconic expression: "Do I like it? Well, some. Don't believe I should want to spend my life there, though."

The duty of supporting the regular nomination puts the Albany Argus in a tight spot. It is now vigorously supporting for Mayor a man it as vigorously two years ago denounced as a "spy and assassin."

Castelar, since he left the Spanish government, has devoted himself to literature, which he adores; but it is a pity to lose so able a man and so true a patriot from the helm of Spanish affairs.

We knew she would come at last—the woman who pronounced Shakespeare "the dullest, stupid and senseless." And she lives in St. Louis, poor Shake! How happy he ought to be to think he died so long ago before this woman made life a burden to him! —Mr. Alvord's bill in relation to newspapers and periodicals, provides that whenever any such publication shall by name or otherwise criticize any individual, the publisher or editor shall have the right to reply in a prominent place in such publication, not exceeding one column in length. This bill embodies a correct principle, but it would seem to be unnecessary. The rule is in force in all journals of consequence.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Williamsport, Pa., is rejoicing over the extension of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, west from Binghamton, through Towanda, Canton, and the coal fields of Lycoming county to Pittsburg. The road as far as completed is leased by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. It is claimed that this road will be the most direct route from the west to New England.

Prince Arthur, whose name is also Patrick, and who will probably be made Duke of Dufelin, will be twenty-four next May, and, if everything goes well, will soon after cross the channel to be his majesty's viceroy. He is a highly intelligent, well-educated, amiable and discreet young man, very popular with the army and with all persons with whom he has been brought into contact, and would, no doubt, make a capital figure-head for what is, after all, only a sham court.

VICINITY.

Not a dollar was spent at the town election in Catskill.

The funeral procession of the late Judge Edmunds at Hudson was very imposing.

A horse railroad between Albany and Schenectady is talked of.

The Episcopal Church of Cohoes asked for \$4,000 Easter Day and received \$7,000.

Seth Green has transported 400 gold fish from Wappinger's Creek to Irondequoit Bay.

Mr. Schifferdecker has introduced a bill extending the time of completing the New York & Albany R. R. for five years.

Troy Aldermen call each other liars, something our Aldermen would never think of doing.

The Scholastic Valley R. R. has been sold under mortgage for \$55,000. It will be made a narrow gauge.

A lot of treacle-work belonging to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Co. has been torn up for use on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad.

A woman traveling on the Erie Railway left a baby of nine months and a boy of two years on a seat of the railroad car. She caught with them the next train.

Taghikan has a farm on which no death has occurred in eighty-five years. An adjoining farm had its last death forty-five years ago. The land can hardly be fertile if every body moves off it to die.

Grace Church of Fort Jervis has a friend in New York, who not long ago gave \$500 towards its building fund and now has secured the gift by donating a bell costing nearly as much money.

No traces of poison were detected by the chemists in the stomach of Mrs. James D. Phillips, reported to have been poisoned by her husband, but the jury bring in a verdict that she came to her death by poisoning by him.

The Metuselah of the Troy Whig says: "It is quite certain that at some remote period the Hudson valley, above the Highlands was a vast lake. The geological structure of the country confirms the probability. When the wall, or the dam, at the Highlands gave way it is quite certain that Long Island was formed of the stones and sand carried down by the water."

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN

FOREIGN.

THE RIEL QUESTION.

Riel Non Est at Present. OTTAWA, Ont., April 8.—Intense excitement prevailed here to-day in anticipation of Riel taking his trial. The lobbies and galleries of the House were crowded, and about a thousand gathered outside. The House adjourned and the Riel question was postponed till to-morrow. It is stated that Riel will not appear until the arrival of Archbishop Tache of Manitoba, when he will be guided by his advice.

THE SANBORN INVESTIGATION.

An Interesting Session. WASHINGTON, April 8.—The session of the Ways and Means Committee to-day was very interesting, and brought out some additional important facts in connection with the Sanborn contracts.

The first witnesses examined were the Messrs. Washburn of New York, father and son, who had furnished Sanborn information regarding unpaid succession and legacy taxes. They testified that they had devoted years to examining Sanborn's books and making out a list of persons owing the government. When completed they obtained a list from the House of the revenue officials of all those who had paid taxes, and by this means ascertained who were still owing. They did not believe that money collected by Sanborn would ever have been collected by the officials of the government.

Their attention was first called to unpaid legacy taxes by David A. Wells, who requested them to prepare some statistics for him on this point.

After their examination was concluded General Butler appeared and asked the indulgence of the committee. He said that during this investigation an attempt had been made to drag his name into it and to examine into his private affairs. He had nothing to conceal, and would aid the committee in getting at the truth about this matter, if that is what they desired. He would request that, when any testimony was given reflecting in any way on himself, it might be informed of it and allowed an opportunity to appear and examine the witness. If the committee wanted to get at the ways and means by which he carried on his political campaigns, he flattered himself that he could give them more information on this point than they could possibly get from other witnesses, and he was ready to do so.

He had not helped Sanborn to get his contracts, for the simple reason that he had not been asked to do so. Mr. Sanborn had long known Mr. Boutwell, and the matter was arranged between them while he (Butler) was in the only office he held without a word from him on the subject. He never knew that Sanborn wanted the contract until after it was made.

The committee complied with General Butler's request, and said they would inform him if his name appeared in any testimony and give him an opportunity to ask the witnesses questions. General Butler then withdrew.

Solicitor Bantfield also made an additional statement to the committee, defending his official acts in the matter of the Sanborn contracts against reflections upon him which he supposed were made by Secretary Richardson and Assistant Secretary Sawyer. The point of Bantfield's statement was that his duties in regard to the Sanborn contracts were not original, but merely advisory; that he was not responsible for initiating the system, but that he was prepared to share with other officials of the department the responsibility of having concurred in it. The system had been initiated after consultation with him by Secretary Boutwell and then Assistant Secretary Richardson. He stated that, with the exception of issuing secret service credentials to Green and Prescott, Sanborn's agents, which was a matter wholly in his discretion as Solicitor, he had written or signed no paper and done no act connected with the Sanborn contract from beginning to end except by direction of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary. He stated also that some time before the passage of the act of 1872 in relation to contracts of this character a special agent was made to him by Mr. Kelley of New York and Sawyer, then Senator, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to give to the act of 1870 a broader construction than he thought it would bear, for the purpose of making it embrace taxes withheld by railroad companies, and that Sawyer was very earnest about the matter.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Calendar for To-Day. ALBANY, April 8.—The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for April 9th: Nos. 124, 176, 179, 185, 187, 189, 188, 182.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

Two More Ballots Without Result. BOSTON, April 8.—The sixteenth ballot for the Senatorship resulted as follows: Whole number 269; necessary for a choice 135.

Dawes, 90
Hoar, 63
Curtis, 73
Adams, 19
Sanford, 13
Washburn, 6
Judge Devens, 6
Judith Coffey, 2
Phillips, 1
Whittier, 1

The seventeenth ballot stood: Whole number 261; necessary for a choice 131.

Dawes, 82
Hoar, 60
Curtis, 72
Adams, 16
Sanford, 11
Washburn, 7
Devens, 4
Charles Hale, 1
Amasa Walker, 1
Whittier, 1
Phillips, 1

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The Methodist Conference. New York, April 8.—As a portion of the programme of Methodist Conference the anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid Society was held in the afternoon in St. John's church.

Here addresses in behalf of funds for the society were delivered by Rev. Dr. A. M. Oxborn, Rev. R. S. Rust, D. D., of Cincinnati, and Rev. R. M. Hatfield of Cincinnati.

THE CANAL AMENDMENT.

Meeting of the Legislative Canal Committees. ALBANY, April 8.—The Canal Committees of both houses held a session in the Assembly chamber this afternoon on the subject of the proposed amendment to the Constitution for funding the canal debt.

Wm. M. Evans addressed the committees at length. He favored low tolls, but not in-lieu-of-tolls, but he opposed that part of the amendment which provides that all of the debt, and interest shall be paid out of the revenues of the canals and that there shall be no further direct taxation for current expenses of the canals and for repairs, ordinary and extraordinary. He also bore down heavily upon the present canal management, saying that unless the extravagance and squandering prevailing were stopped the people would rise up and they would not be able to pay for the canal.

The morning hour now expired and the bill went over until to-morrow. The House at

BROOKLYN PRESBYTERY.

The Smiley Resolutions Reconsidered. New York, April 8.—At a meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery last evening, the recent action of the Presbytery relative to Rev. Dr. Cuyler's church allowing Sarah Smiley to preach, was reconsidered, and the whole question—whether women shall be allowed in Presbyterian pulpits, was reopened. The church of Dr. Cuyler claim that the Smiley woman did not preach but did teach. Consequently in allowing her to teach they have violated no tenets of the Presbytery. A committee meets at Cuyler's church next Tuesday, to discuss the subject and make a new report. Rev. Dr. Hays, French St. Clair, Mont. way, and others were appointed delegates to the General Assembly, which meets at St. Louis next month.

A PLUCKY CINCINNATI EDITOR.

He Won't Tell Who Did It. CINCINNATI, April 8.—John B. McLean, proprietor of the Enquirer, was again on the witness stand to-day and again refused to answer the question as to who besides Scovden, the defendant on trial charged with procuring a libelous publication in the Enquirer, gave him the information on which to ground the article. He was sent to jail.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Two Persons Smothered to Death. EVANSTON, Ind., April 8.—At three o'clock this morning fire broke out in the three-story brick house on Sycamore street while the inmates were all asleep. Mrs. Rather, a widow, and her son Louis, aged 13 years, were smothered. Charles Rather, aged 11 years, jumped from the third story and escaped with a scald cut on his hip. A man also jumped from the third story and was badly hurt.

A PRIZE FIGHTER'S FATE.

Dooney Harris Shot. New York, April 8.—During a fracas in an Amity street saloon at midnight, William Clough, well known in fancy circles, shot and killed Tony Harris, the notorious pugilist, who arrived here yesterday. Harris was the aggressor.

Though not yet dead, Dooney Harris cannot survive his wounds. He refuses to state where his home is or whether he has any family. His murderer has escaped.

New York, April 8.—The Coroner to-night took an anti-mortem statement of Dooney Harris, the prize fighter. His condition is precarious. Clough, who shot him, was arrested to-night.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN ARKANSAS.

Men Flocking to the Mines. New York, April 8.—A Little Rock dispatch gives a sensational account of the development in the new gold and silver region in southwestern Arkansas. Considerable excitement prevails in that region and miners are flocking thither.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. ALBANY, April 8, 1874. Among the bills introduced was one providing for the transmission of mail and other matter between New York and the towns and villages adjacent.

The bill authorizing Adolph Rudolph to change his name was reconsidered, and the Literature Committee instructed to strike out the enacting clause.

ASSEMBLY.

The amendment to act relative to the support of state paupers was reported favorably. Mr. MILLER moved to non-concur in the Academy appropriation, and spoke at length in favor of the motion. He said the lobby had been filled with gentlemen having "Rev." as a prefix to their names, with a "D. D." after it. And these gentlemen had given sufficient attention to this Legislature to have brought salutation to every one of us, had their labors been directed to the right thing. If we are to be taxed to support academies, then the academies must be made free, and all the children of the state must have an equal right to them. He insisted that the people were not ready to adopt the principle that they should be taxed to give all the people of the state an academic education. We would not tax the people for the benefit of the few.—Dutchess county was taxed \$2,000 for this fund, and she does not receive one cent in return, because she has no academy that comes under the Regents. And yet Poughkeepsie is filled with schools of a high character. There is Vassar College and other like institutions which are doing a great work for education. What fairness is there in this distribution?

If we are to be taxed to support academies, which contributed taxes, and received no benefit. In all this there was rank injustice.

Mr. BADGER favored the appropriation, and Mr. CALDWELL opposed it.

Mr. WAGNER moved to postpone the vote until twelve o'clock Tuesday. Carried.

Messrs. Boatwreck, Batchelder, Lincoln and Phillips favored the appropriation and Mr. Bushnell was opposed.

The House re-assembled at 7:30 p. m. and the following bills considered in Committee of Ways and Means: A bill to amend an act relating to a tax of three-twentieths of a mill on a dollar of valuation of property to pay awards made by the Canal Appraisers and assessors.

The bill in relation to savings banks, providing among other things that the officers of savings banks shall not be officers in other banks.

To amend the revised statutes relative to summary proceedings for recovering possession of lands.

To amend the law concerning proofs of wills by authorizing executors to apply to surrogate for the sale of real estate for the payment of funeral expenses.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Consideration of the bill for the calendar was resumed and a number of private or unimportant bills disposed of.

Mr. CARPENTER said several weeks ago he introduced a bill for the relief of Louisiana. It was important that the bill should be disposed of. He had consulted with the Senator from Louisiana (West), who desired to speak on the bill, and he gave notice that on Monday next, after the expiration of the morning hour, he would move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of that bill. He hoped it would be passed upon without reference to a committee, as there was no need for such references.

The Senate at 3:45 p. m. went into executive session and after a short time adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. PARKER, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill permitting Mr. H. W. Auburn, New York, to take an assignment of his patent for a certain machine, and that no public property shall be used by officials or by any person for private purposes, the act not to be construed as to prevent the payment of all actual and necessary traveling expenses when traveling for the service of the government.

Mr. MAYNARD inquired how the bill would affect collectors of ports, whose compensation was made up of the salary and the fee he restricted them to their salaries and no more.

Mr. WOODFORD replied that it would.

Mr. DAVES of Massachusetts offered an amendment by inserting the words "or make any private profit or use for the United States, which labor or service is paid for by the United States."

The morning hour now expired and the bill went over until to-morrow. The House at

1:45 resumed the consideration of the currency bill and Mr. COCKBURN spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. BECK spoke in opposition to inflation. At the close of his remarks a general colloquy took place on limitation of speeches on the question pending.

Mr. BUTLER of Tennessee suggested in the midst of his confusion that Governor Dix's message be read.

The arrangement finally was that there should be an evening session to-night for debate and that the previous question would be seconded at half-past three o'clock to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

To-day's Probabilities. For the Middle States and lower lake region increasing wind to north winds, with cloudy and rainy weather in the former; partly cloudy weather with light rain or snow in the latter.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 6. FLOUR—Firm and in moderate demand. Receipts 12,000 bbls. at \$2.70 per bbl. for superfine and Western; \$2.60 for common and choice extra; \$2.50 for extra; \$2.40 for extra shipping brands extra round hush Ohio. Receipts 2,000 bbls. at \$4.75 per bbl. for mixed Western; \$4.60 for White Western.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and steady. Receipts 9,000 bushels at \$1.00 per bushel for No. 1 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 3 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 4 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 5 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 6 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 7 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 8 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 9 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 10 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 11 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 12 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 13 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 14 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 15 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 16 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 17 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 18 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 19 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 20 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 21 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 22 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 23 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 24 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 25 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 26 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 27 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 28 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 29 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 30 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 31 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 32 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 33 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 34 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 35 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 36 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 37 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 38 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 39 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 40 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 41 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 42 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 43 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 44 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 45 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 46 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 47 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 48 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 49 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 50 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 51 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 52 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 53 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 54 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 55 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 56 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 57 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 58 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 59 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 60 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 61 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 62 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 63 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 64 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 65 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 66 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 67 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 68 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 69 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 70 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 71 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 72 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 73 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 74 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 75 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 76 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 77 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 78 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 79 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 80 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 81 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 82 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 83 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 84 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 85 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 86 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 87 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 88 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 89 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 90 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 91 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 92 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 93 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 94 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 95 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 96 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 97 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 98 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 99 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 100 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 101 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 102 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 103 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 104 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 105 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 106 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 107 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 108 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 109 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 110 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 111 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 112 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 113 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 114 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 115 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 116 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 117 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No. 118 Milwaukee; \$1.00 for No

